

### **Amendments to the Drawings**

A replacement sheet 1 of the drawing is attached, which replaces previous sheet 1 that includes Figures 1-2. Figure 1 has been amended by adding labels to each of the blocks in the block diagram.

## **REMARKS**

### **Overview**

Claims 1-9 and 12-30 are currently pending in the present application. Claims 1-12 have been rejected. Claims 10 and 11 have been cancelled and claims 13-30 are new. The Office Action has been reviewed. The present response is an earnest effort to advance prosecution of the present application. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

### **Drawing Objections**

The Examiner objected to Figures 1, 2, 5 and 6 as being block diagrams that include blocks which are not labeled. Per the Examiner's suggestion, the Applicant has amended Figure 1 to include reference labels for each of the boxes. Applicant has declined to follow the Examiner's recommendation with respect to Figures 2, 5 and 6. Figures 2, 5 and 6 are not block diagrams. Each element in these figures already includes a reference number. Applicant does not believe that additional labels would help in the understanding of these drawings.

### **Specification Objections**

The specification is objected to because the sections of the application are missing appropriate labels.

Applicant has submitted a substitute Specification with the appropriate labels.

### **Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112**

Claims 7, 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 7 and 9 have been amended as suggested by the Examiner.

Claim 11 has been cancelled.

### **Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102 and 103**

Claims 1-9 and claim 12 have been rejected by the Examiner based on the various prior art and combinations of prior art. Independent claims 1 and 12 have been amended in a fashion that overcomes these rejections. Specifically, claims 1 and 12 have been amended to recite that content that is reproduced by the reproduction means is different from the content of the object. Accordingly, the rejection of the claims based on prior art has been overcome and should be withdrawn.

Claim 1 was rejected as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,610, 893 to Soga et al. Soga discloses an apparatus for recording and reproducing information from a master medium to a plurality of copying media. The copying operation can be started when a control unit detects the mounting of the master medium into the master medium reproducing unit. At the end of the procedure, successfully recorded media are automatically ejected from the apparatus. However, Soga only discloses the reproduction of data from the object that has been detected. It does not disclose the reproduction of data from a storage means other than the object detected as in presently presented claim 1. It should be noted that Soga at col. 6, lines 58-61 states that the CPU may first detect disks that have been mounted in copying disk drive units and then the CPU

detects whether a master disk has been mounted in the master disk drive unit. This does not correspond with the invention of claim 1. Soga cannot be interpreted such that the copying disk is the recited object and the master disk is the recited storage means, because two detection steps have to take place before reproduction is initiated. See Soga at col. 7, lines 29-55. In the present invention, only a single detection step is necessary to allow reproduction from storage means different from the object. The present invention therefore provides a quicker, cheaper, and less complex alternative for the reproduction of data.

The Examiner also rejected claim 1 as being anticipated by Redford, U.S. Patent No. 5,711,672. Redford discloses a method for automatically starting execution and ending execution of a process in a host device following detection of insertion and removal of a storage medium into the host device. Redford further discloses running of applications contained in storage means external to the removable storage medium, but there is no disclosure of reproduction of content from the storage means that is different from the content of the object. Furthermore, running of the applications contained in the storage means of Redford requires data to be extracted from the removable storage medium and is not simply reliant on the signal generated upon detection of insertion or removal of the removable storage medium in a holder as recited in claim 1. There is no teaching in Redford that would show or make obvious to a person skilled in the art reproducing information from a storage means other than the object being placed in the object holder.

Claims 1 and 12 have also been rejected as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,494,364 to Shepard. Shepard discloses a fraud resistant ATM at a motorized card reader module for use in the same. The ATM has a card entry slot and a card reader module located behind the card entry slot. A terminal shutter is moved to cover the card entry slot in response to

the card reader module detecting a card within the module that cannot be transported. Thus, although the ATM detection searches the card, there is no disclosure of this detection signaling the reproduction of data from storage media different from the card as recited in claim 1. Furthermore, the ATM in Shepard has to detect a certain condition (i.e., no transportation of the card) and not simply insertion or removal of the card as recited in claims 1 and 12 to initiate reproduction of data.

Therefore, claims 1 and 12, as amended, are not anticipated by any of the cited prior art.

Furthermore, none of the above discussed references could be combined with any other cited references to make claims 1 and 12 obvious. The Examiner asserted that it would have been obvious to a person of skill in the art to combine Redford with U.S. Patent No. 6,437,229 to Nobumoto to render claims 2, 3 and 9 obvious. However, no such combination would have been obvious with respect to amended claims 1 and 12. Neither Redford nor Nobumoto shows starting reproduction of content from a storage means different from content on the inserted object upon the occurrence of the insertion of the object. Nobumoto fails to show any sort of object holder or sensing insertion or removal of an object to start reproduction of content. Redford only shows starting reproduction of content upon insertion of media that includes the content being reproduced. Because neither Redford nor Nobumoto shows starting reproduction of content from a storage means different from the object being inserted, upon the occurrence of the object being inserted, no combination of the two could include this feature. Accordingly, claim 1 as amended should be allowable over the hypothetical combination of Nobumoto and Redford. Furthermore, it should be noted the Nobumoto relates to equipment for the digitization, storage, accessing and listening to music in a commercial outlet that sells compact disks. Nobumoto does not relate to the problem or the solution of the present invention.

There is no motivation or suggestion to combine Redford and Nobumoto to obtain all of the limitations of claims 1 and 12. There would be no apparent benefit to Redford to start reproduction of content based on content of the case (outer housing of an optical disk) as opposed to the content of the removable medium (optical disk), because the optical disk is always contained within the outer housing, and can therefore be used directly. There would be no benefit to using the content of the outer housing as opposed to the content of the optical disk itself. Similarly, it would not be obvious to modify Nobumoto to include an object holder and a detector that signals the insertion and removal of an object from the object holder and further starts reproduction of content based on insertion or removal of the object. The system of Redford would be a clumsy and inefficient modification of the Nobumoto system, which does not require an object holder and would defeat the purpose of allowing the customer to hold and examine the CD case while listening to the CD.

Claims 2-8 all depend either directly or indirectly from claim 1, and should be allowable over the cited prior art for at least all of the same reasons as claim 1.

The Examiner has also rejected claims 6 and 7 based on combinations of Soga with Kusumoto and Nishigori respectively. However, none of these references include the limitation from base claim 1 of starting reproduction of content from a storage means different from the content of the object, if the detector signaled that an object has been inserted or removed from the object holder. Accordingly, no combination of these references includes all of the limitations of claims 1 and 12.

**New Claims**

New claims 13-19 directed to a system for reproducing content have been added. New claims 20-30 are directed to a consumer electronic device. All of the new claims are supported by the original specification and are novel and not obvious in light of the prior art of record.

**Conclusion**

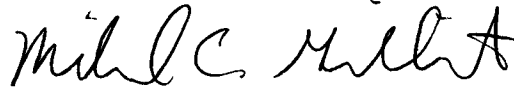
This is a request under the provision of 37 CFR § 1.136(a) to extend the period for filing a response in the above-identified application for three months from December 10, 2008 to March 10, 2009. Applicant is a large entity; therefore, please charge Deposit Account number 26-0084 in the amount of \$1,110.00 to cover the cost of the three-month extension.

Please also charge Deposit Account No. 26-0084 the amount of \$636.00 for 8 new claims over 20 (\$52 each) and 1 new independent claim over 3 (\$220).

No other fees or extensions of time are believed to be due in connection with this amendment; however, consider this a request for any extension inadvertently omitted, and charge any additional fees to Deposit Account No. 26-0084.

Reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael C. Gilchrist".

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Enclosures: Marked-up Version of Specification  
Substitute Specification  
Replacement Sheet 1 of Drawings

## MARKED-UP VERSION OF SPECIFICATION

### **TITLE: ELECTRONIC DEVICE AND SYSTEM FOR REPRODUCING CONTENT**

### **CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application claims priority to PCT Application No. PCT/IB03/05450 filed November 20, 2003. PCT/IB03/05450 application is based upon and claims priority from European Patent Application No. 020803797 filed December 19, 2002, the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

### **FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

The invention relates to an electronic device for reproducing content, comprising a control unit which is able to use a reproduction means to reproduce content.

The invention further relates to an object holder.

The invention also relates to a system for reproducing content.

### **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

An embodiment of this electronic device is known in the field of consumer electronics. Traditional consumer devices for reproducing content are cassette players and CD players. Inserting a removable medium into such a device and pressing a play button results in reproduction of content of the removable medium. A new generation of consumer devices comprises a CD-reader and a hard disk caching facility. Music can be read from a CD and stored on a hard disk, possibly in compressed format. A user of the consumer device is able to select a cached CD and/or a track from the cached CD to be played using, for example, controls and a display of the consumer device. The user is no longer required to insert the CD before its content can be reproduced, thereby preventing damage to the CD and thus preventing errors in playback.

A drawback of the known electronic device is its inability to allow a user to start reproduction of a cached CD quickly. A user has to navigate through multiple menus to find the cached CD he or she is looking for. In addition, the menu structure may not always be clear to the user, e.g. if cached CDs have been ordered by category.

It is a first object of the invention to provide an electronic device of the kind described in the opening paragraph, which allows a user to start reproduction of content more quickly.

5 It is a second object of the invention to provide an object holder of the kind described in the opening paragraph, which allows a user to start reproduction of content more quickly.

### **BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

10 According to the invention, the first object is realized in that the control unit is able to receive from a detector a signal indicating an occurrence of one of: a first event comprising insertion of an object into an object holder and a second event comprising removal of the object from the object holder; and the control unit is able to use the reproduction means to start reproduction of content from a storage means in dependency on the signal from the detector.

15 Browsing through a collection of objects is much easier than browsing through a long list of titles on a screen. An object holder can be used to store an object permanently, i.e. most of the time, or temporarily. By enabling the electronic device to start reproduction when an object is inserted into or removed from the object holder, a user of the electronic device is able to start reproduction of content of the removable medium quickly. As an  
20 additional advantage, the user can easily identify from the object holder what content is being reproduced. The object may be, for example, a case of a CD or DVD. Alternatively, if consumers were to download content, they would probably still desire a physical memento. The physical memento may comprise a digital right, e.g. a code or a chip-card, allowing reproduction of the content. The electronic device may be able to download  
25 content when a physical memento is inserted into the object holder for the first time. Furthermore, the electronic device or a system on a network, e.g. on the Internet, may comprise, for example, the storage means and the object may represent a category of content, e.g. classical music.

30 In an embodiment of the electronic device of the invention, the electronic device further comprises the storage means and the control unit is further able to store on the storage means content from a removable medium, an identifier of a case of the removable

medium, and an association between the content and the identifier. In this embodiment, the control unit is able to receive from the detector a signal indicating an occurrence of one of: a first event comprising insertion of the case into a case holder and a second event comprising removal of the case from the case holder. Many consumers own a collection of removable media packaged in cases, e.g. CDs and/or DVDs. These cases can advantageously be reused to select content to be reproduced. The control unit may also be able to store on the storage means extra information retrieved from a system on a network, e.g. from a system on the Internet offering a CDDb service. The extra information may comprise, for example, a title and/or a name of an artist. The control unit may be able to use an output means, e.g. a display of the electronic device, to display the extra information.

The electronic device may further comprise a reader which is able to read the removable medium and the control unit may be able to instruct the reader to read the content from the removable medium. Alternatively, the electronic device may be connected to a further electronic device comprising the reader and the electronic device may be able to receive the content from the further electronic device. The further electronic device may be, for example, a CD player, a DVD player, or a PC. The electronic device may also be able to use an output means, e.g. a TV or a display of the electronic device, to instruct a user of the electronic device to insert the removable medium into the reader if no association between the identifier and the content is stored on the storage means.

The control unit may be able to receive a signal indicating a way of inserting the object into the object holder and the control unit may be able to use the reproduction means to start reproduction of a part of the content, the part of the content being dependent on the way of inserting the object into the object holder. A case of a CD may be, for example, be completely or partly inserted into a case holder. Inserting the case with its rearside up or its rearside down is another example of a way of inserting a case into a case holder. This feature may, for example, allow selecting a track of a cached CD or DVD and/or selecting a sequential or random reproduction of all tracks on a cached CD or DVD.

The control unit may be able to use the reproduction means to start reproduction of the content if an occurrence of the second event is indicated in the signal. This feature is favorable in an embodiment in which an object holder is used to hold an object

permanently, e.g. most of the time but not during reproduction of the content. Each object may be assigned to an object holder and removing an object from its object holder may trigger the electronic device to start reproduction. If a further object is removed from the object holder while the electronic device is already reproducing content, the electronic  
5 device may be able to delay reproduction of the further content identified by the further object. If the content comprises multiple parts, the further content or a part of the further content may be reproduced in between the reproduction of the multiple parts.

The control unit may be able to use the reproduction means to stop reproduction of the content if an occurrence of the first event is indicated in the signal. Putting the object  
10 back into the object holder may trigger the electronic device to stop reproduction. Alternatively, a stop button may be integrated into the object holder.

The control unit may be able to receive a further identifier identifying at least one of: the object holder and a position in the object holder and to retrieve the identifier from a further storage means using the further identifier. If an external object holder does not  
15 contain memory in which the identifier of the removable medium can be written, it may contain a fixed object holder identifier in read-only memory. The further storage means may be comprised in the electronic device or in another electronic device.

The control unit may be able to use the reproduction means to start reproduction of the content if an occurrence of the first event is indicated in the signal and to stop  
20 reproduction of the content if an occurrence of the second event is indicated in the signal. This feature is favorable in an embodiment in which an object holder is used to hold an object temporarily, e.g. only during reproduction of the content. In this embodiment, the object holder may be able to hold one of many objects. Inserting an object into the object holder may trigger the electronic device to start reproduction and removing the object from  
25 the object holder may trigger the electronic device to stop reproduction. If a further object is inserted into the object holder while the electronic device is already reproducing content, the electronic device may be able to delay reproduction of the further content identified by the further object. If the content comprises multiple parts, the further content or a part of the further content may be reproduced in between the reproduction of the multiple parts.

30 The control unit may be able to instruct a sensing means to obtain the identifier by sensing the object, e.g. a case of a removable medium. Alternatively, the identifier, e.g. a

bar code, could be provided manually, e.g. by using a remote control. The control unit may also be able to instruct the sensing means to sense the way of inserting the object into the object holder, e.g. an orientation of the object.

According to the invention, the second object is realized in that the object holder  
5 comprises a detector which is able to detect an occurrence of at least one of: a first event comprising insertion of the object into the object holder and a second event comprising removal of the object from the object holder, and able to generate a signal indicating the occurrence and comprising at least one of: an identifier identifying the object and a further identifier identifying at least one of: the object holder and a position in the object holder.

10 The object holder may be able to allow a way of inserting an object. The detector may further be able to detect the way of inserting the object into the object holder and to incorporate an identification of the way of inserting the object into the object holder in the signal.

The object holder may further comprise a sensing means, and the detector may be  
15 able to instruct the sensing means to obtain the identifier by sensing the object, e.g. a case of a removable medium. This may enable the detector to generate a signal comprising the identifier. Alternatively, the electronic device may be able to instruct a sensing means to obtain the identifier and the detector may be able to generate a signal comprising the further identifier. If one object is assigned to one object holder or to one position in the  
20 object holder, a sensing means may be instructed to obtain the identifier before the one object is inserted into the one object holder or the one position for the first time. A relation between the identifier and the further identifier may be stored in a memory comprised in the object holder. The detector may then also be able to generate the signal comprising the identifier.

25 These and other aspects of the electronic device, the object holder, and the system of the invention will be further elucidated and described with reference to the drawings, in which:

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

30 FIG. 1 is a block diagram of the electronic device;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of the object holder;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of the object holder;  
FIG. 4 is a perspective view of a third embodiment of the object holder;  
FIG. 5 is a perspective view of a fourth embodiment of the object holder;  
FIG. 6 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the electronic device;  
FIG. 7 is a block diagram of the system;

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

Corresponding elements in the drawings are identified by the same reference numerals.

Electronic device 1, see FIG. 1, is an electronic device for reproducing content, comprising a control unit 5 which is able to use a reproduction means 7 to reproduce content. The control unit 5 is able to receive from a detector 9 a signal indicating an occurrence of one of: a first event comprising insertion of an object 23, shown in FIG. 2 and FIG. 3, into an object holder 21, shown in FIG. 2-FIG. 6, and a second event comprising removal of the object 23 from the object holder 21. The control unit 5 is furthermore able to use the reproduction means 7 to start reproduction of content from a storage means 3 in dependency on the signal from the detector 9. The reproduction means 7 may be, for example, an internal speaker comprised in the electronic device, an external speaker, a headphone, or an amplifier coupled to a speaker or a headphone. If the reproduction means 7 is not comprised in the electronic device 1, it may be coupled to the electronic device 1 through a connector 15. The control unit 5 may be, for example, a microprocessor. The detector 9 may comprise, for example, a mechanical switch or a light-sensitive sensor. The storage means 3 may be a hard disk.

The electronic device 1 may further comprise the storage means 3. The control unit 5 may further be able to store on the storage means 3 content from a removable medium, an identifier of a case, shown as an embodiment of the object 23 in FIG. 2 and FIG. 3, of the removable medium, and an association between the content and the identifier. The control unit 5 may be able to receive from the detector 9 a signal indicating an occurrence of one of: a first event comprising insertion of the case into a case holder and a second event comprising removal of the case from the case holder. The removable medium may be, for

example, a CD, DVD, Blu-Ray, or other optical disc The case may be, for example, a jewel case or a DVD case.

5 The electronic device 1 may further comprise a reader 11 which is able to read the removable medium and the control unit 5 may be able to instruct the reader 11 to read the content from the removable medium.

The control unit 5 may be able to receive a signal indicating a way of inserting the object into the object holder and the control unit 5 may be able to use the reproduction means 7 to start reproduction of a part of the content, the part of the content being dependent on the way of inserting the object into the object holder. An embodiment of an electronic device 1 having this feature may be favorably used with the embodiment of the object holder shown in FIG. 4.

The control unit 5 may be able to use the reproduction means 7 to start reproduction of the content if an occurrence of the second event is indicated in the signal. The control unit 5 may be able to use the reproduction means 7 to stop reproduction of the content if an occurrence of the first event is indicated in the signal. The control unit 5 may be able to receive a further identifier identifying at least one of: the object holder 21 and a position in the object holder 21 and to retrieve the identifier from a further storage means 17 using the further identifier. The further storage means 17 may be, for example, a hard disk or solid state memory. The storage means 3 and the further storage means 17 may be logically or physically different parts of the same hardware. An embodiment of an electronic device 1 having at least one of these features may be favorably used with the embodiments of the object holder shown in FIG. 2 and FIG. 3.

The control unit 5 may be able to use the reproduction means 7 to start reproduction of the content if an occurrence of the first event is indicated in the signal and to stop reproduction of the content if an occurrence of the second event is indicated in the signal. The control unit 5 may be able to instruct a sensing means 13 to obtain the identifier by sensing the object 23. An embodiment of an electronic device 1 having at least one of these features may be favorably used with the embodiment of the object holder shown in FIG. 5. The sensing means 13 may be, for example, a bar-code scanner, a radio frequency receiver, or an image scanner. If the sensing means 13 is an image scanner, the identifier may comprise, for example, an image or characteristics of an image and the control unit 5 may

be able to show the image on a TV while reproducing the content. The object 23 may comprise, for example, a bar code or transmit an RFID.

In FIG. 2, a case holder is an embodiment of the object holder 21. The object holder 21 comprises a detector 9 which is able to detect an occurrence of at least one of: a first event comprising insertion of the object 23 into the object holder 21 and a second event comprising removal of the object 23 from the object holder 21. The detector 9 is further able to generate a signal indicating the occurrence, and comprising at least one of: an identifier identifying the object and a further identifier identifying at least one of: the object holder 21 and a position in the object holder 21. In FIG. 2, the detector 9 comprises a mechanical switch. The detector 9 may be able to transmit to the electronic device 1 using a wire or using a wireless transmitter.

In FIG. 3, another embodiment of the object holder 21 is a case holder which is able to hold multiple cases. In this embodiment, the detector 9 of the object holder 21 may be able to detect a second event comprising removal of a first object 23 from a first position in the object holder 21 and a fourth event comprising removal of a second object 23 from a second position in the object holder 21. Alternatively, multiple embodiments as shown in FIG. 2 may be placed on top of one another.

In FIG. 4, another embodiment of the object holder 21 is a case holder which is able to allow a way of inserting a case. The case is an embodiment of the object 23. The detector 9 is further able to detect the way of inserting the object 23 into the object holder 21 and to incorporate an identification of the way of inserting the object 23 into the object holder 21 in the signal. In FIG. 4, the detector 9 comprises multiple mechanical switches. The state of the switches may be translated, for example, into a track number of a CD. Alternatively, the detector 9 may comprise one or more optical sensors.

In FIG. 5, another case holder is another embodiment of the object holder 21. In this embodiment, the object holder 21 further comprises a sensing means 13 and the detector 9 is able to instruct the sensing means 13 to obtain the identifier by sensing the object 23. In FIG. 5, the object 23 may be laid on top of the object holder 21.

In FIG. 6, an embodiment of the electronic device 1 is shown. This embodiment further comprises the storage means 3, shown in FIG. 1. The control unit 5, shown in FIG. 1, is further able to store on the storage means 3 content from a removable medium, an

identifier of a case of the removable medium, and an association between the content and the identifier. The control unit 5 is able to receive from the detector 9, shown in FIG. 1, a signal indicating an occurrence of one of: a first event comprising insertion of the case into a case holder and a second event comprising removal of the case from the case holder. This  
5 embodiment also comprises a reader 11 which is able to read the removable medium and the control unit 5 which is able to instruct the reader 11 to read the content from the removable medium. The reader 11 may be able, for example, to read CDs and/or DVDs. The control unit 5 is able to use the reproduction means 7, shown in FIG. 1, to start reproduction of the content if an occurrence of the first event is indicated in the signal and  
10 to stop reproduction of the content if an occurrence of the second event is indicated in the signal. The control unit 5 is able to instruct a sensing means 13 to obtain the identifier by sensing an object 23.

The embodiment of FIG. 6 comprises the sensing means 13 and the detector 9. In this embodiment, one case of a removable medium may be laid on top of the electronic  
15 device 1. In another embodiment, the electronic device 1 may comprise multiple case holders. An object holder 21 holding an object 23 whose content is being reproduced or has been reproduced may be illuminated. An object holder 21 holding an object 23 whose content is being reproduced may be illuminated, for example, with a green light and an object holder 21 holding an object 23 whose content has been reproduced may be  
20 illuminated, for example, with a red light. In addition to or instead of being able to lay an object 23 on top of the electronic device 1, a user may be able to insert the object 23 into a slot comprised in the electronic device 1. The electronic device 1 may also comprise an object holder 21 in which multiple objects 23, e.g. cases, can be stacked vertically. The object 23 identifying the content being reproduced may be pushed out gradually and the  
25 user may be able to push the object 23 back in or pull the object 23 further out to select a certain part of the content for reproduction. A component in the electronic device 1, for example the object holder 21 or the detector 9, may be able to provide tactile feedback and/or force feedback in order to allow the user to select the certain part in discrete steps. The electronic device 1 may be able to use one sensing means 13 to sense multiple objects  
30 23, e.g. by physically moving the sensing means 13 or by physically moving the objects 23. Alternatively, each object holder 21 may have one sensing means 13.

FIG. 7 shows the system for reproducing content. The system comprises an object holder 21 and an electronic device 1. The object holder 21 is able to detect an occurrence of at least one of: a first event comprising insertion of an object into the object holder 21 and a second event comprising removal of the object from the object holder 21. The object holder 21 is further able to generate a signal indicating the occurrence and comprising at least one of: an identifier identifying the object and a further identifier identifying at least one of: the object holder 21 and a position in the object holder 21. The electronic device 1 is able to receive the signal from the object holder 21 and to use the reproduction means 7 to start reproduction of content in dependency on the signal.

While the invention has been described in connection with preferred embodiments, it will be understood that modifications thereof within the principles outlined above will be evident to those skilled in the art, and thus the invention is not limited to the preferred embodiments but is intended to encompass such modifications. The invention resides in each and every novel characteristic feature and each and every combination of characteristic features. Reference numerals in the claims do not limit their protective scope. Use of the verb "to comprise" and its conjugations does not exclude the presence of elements other than those stated in the claims. Use of the article "a" or "an" preceding an element does not exclude the presence of a plurality of such elements.

'Means', as will be apparent to a person skilled in the art, are meant to include any hardware (such as separate or integrated circuits or electronic elements) or software (such as programs or parts of programs) which perform in operation or are designed to perform a specified function, be it solely or in conjunction with other functions, be it in isolation or in co-operation with other elements.